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CLINTON

THE CENTRAL CITY

THE MOST SUITABLE
LOCATION FOR THE

U. S. Veterans' Hospital

IN

South Carolina

A BRIEF

B R I E F

of Argument Presented at Washington, D. C., to

General Frank T. Hines

Administrator of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau

by the

Chamber of Commerce


of

Clinton, South Carolina

April 6, 1931

—With Supplemental Proof

Showing the strategic, economic, cultural and climatic advantages of Clinton as the most suitable location in South Carolina for the Veterans' Hospital.



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Clinton, South Carolina

The Proper and Logical Site for the United States Veterans' Hospital

Brief and Supplemental Proof

PREFACE

Undoubtedly there are scores of sites in the State entirely suitable for the location of the proposed Veterans' Hospital. Naturally, some of the communities offering sites have certain advantages that all do not have. In presenting Clinton's claims as the logical location for the Veterans' Hospital, it is the honest conviction of the leaders that Clinton offers the salient features which make it the outstanding contender for the coveted institution.

The Chamber of Commerce desires first of all to impress upon the authorities that Clinton has always been an institutionally-minded community. Clinton citizens founded and fostered Thornwell Orphanage and Presbyterian College, both of which are located in Clinton. Clinton bought the ground for the State Training School and presented it free of all cost to the State. Clinton has always been enthusiastically interested in any institution within its borders, and could be depended upon to take proper care of the Veterans' Hospital. Its record over a period of more than fifty years substantiates this statement.

Clinton's institutions have grown not alone because of the cooperative attitude of its citizens, but also because of unusually favorable climatological conditions. Clinton is a healthful community due to the beneficent influences of its position in relation to the "Fall Line" of the State. This line separates the Low-Country from the Up-Country or Piedmont Region; and Clinton may be said to be in the approximate center of the Piedmont section of the State.

Having few extremes in temperatures, enjoying cool nights during the

warmest season, blessed with an elevation of 687 feet—an average growing season of 211 days—a plentiful supply of pure water—a health record second to no town or city in the State and with 237 days of sunshine throughout the year, Clinton offers unique advantages as the most satisfactory all-around location for the Hospital.

In the center of the territory to be served by the Hospital (Clinton is practically equidistant from the centers of population of Georgia and North Carolina—see map between pages 8 and 9), in the center of the higher institutions of learning in the State, approximately 35 miles from the center of white population and approximately 55 miles from the center of general population, approximately 45 miles from the center of white World War Veterans and approximately 50 miles from the center of all Spanish-American and World War Veterans in the State, Clinton is indeed the “Central City” in respect to those conveniences and advantages an institution such as the Veterans’ Hospital naturally seeks.

CLIMATOLOGICAL

Fall Line. As the appended map showing the Geological Subdivisions of South Carolina plays an important part in determining the climate, health, center of population and industrial activity of the State, a close scrutiny of it is invited. The most important single physical characteristic on this map is the “Fall Line,” an irregular line determined by the shoals or rapids in the rivers occasioned by the steep descent from the Piedmont Plateau—of which Clinton is the approximate center—to the Sand Hills and Upper Pine Belt.

1. The Coastal Plain:

- (a) The Coast Region proper, extending inland about 10 miles, and containing about 1,700 square miles.
- (b) The Lower Pine Belt, about 50 miles wide, and containing 10,226 square miles; maximum elevation—134 feet.
- (c) The Upper Pine Belt, from 20 to 40 miles wide, containing 6,000 square miles; maximum elevation—259 feet.

2. The Sand Hills:

- (a) The Red Hills, extending nearly through the State, containing 1,620 square miles; maximum elevation—600 feet.
- (b) The Sand Hills proper, embracing 2,400 square miles; maximum elevation—700 feet.

3. The Piedmont Plateau:

- (a) The Piedmont proper, embracing about 10,425 square miles; elevations—600 to 900 feet.
- (b) The Alpine Region, embracing about 1,250 square miles; elevations—900 to 3,548 feet at Sassafras Mountain. Other well known peaks in this Region are King's Mountain—1,692 feet; Paris Mountain—2,054 feet; Caesar's Head—3,118 feet.

In the Piedmont Region is the center of general population, the center of white population, the center of industrial population, the center of veterans' population and the center of educational population as related to the location of the higher institutions of learning. The great majority of the cotton mills and other industrial plants are located in the Piedmont Region or Up-Country not only because the water power developments are close at hand, but also because the climate of the Up-Country is better adapted to manufacture and general living conditions. And Clinton is in the approximate center of it all (as well as in the center of the area to be served by the Hospital).

Clinton is midway between the eastern and western extremes of this Region. There are few extremes in either heat or cold in the Piedmont Region, and seldom is there a damaging wind or rain storm. Furthermore, the insect life in this section of the State is far less than in the lower section, which in the summer season is a point to be reckoned with.

The "Fall Line" has made all these things possible for the Up-Country. It is the work of Nature, but the vision of Man has capitalized the beneficent influences thus accruing to the most favored section of the State in the matter of climate and general living conditions, and has translated these natural advantages into economic and cultural assets that have contributed to his comfort, convenience and happiness.

Health.

Good health is the most durable satisfaction in life. Without it, the amenities and labors of life may not be enjoyed. Everything that is worthwhile in life revolves around good health. Good climate, good water and good sanitation are synonyms for good health. Clinton has all three of these contributory factors and is, therefore, a healthful community. Clinton has never had a serious epidemic of any kind. Appended to this section of the brief are letters from the Chairman of the Board of Health of Clinton and the Secretary of the State Board of Health bearing testimony to the outstanding character of the general health of the community. Water-borne diseases of any kind among the native population are sporadic and local

and never general because of the satisfactory nature of Clinton's water and control of its sewage.

Clinton operates its own waterworks and sewage systems with 14 miles of water mains and 14 miles of sewer lines which empty into 4 septic tanks. Among the large number of communities applying for the Hospital none has a better health record than Clinton. (See report from State Board of Health dated March 23, 1931, giving analysis of the water.)

Temperatures The climate of the Piedmont Region is strikingly superior to that in the lower section of the State. The U. S. Meteorologist at Columbia writing about this Region says: "Temperatures of 90 degrees or higher are more or less frequent throughout the section, except in the higher elevations, but the enervating effects are tempered by the cool nights in most of the area, and also by easterly winds from the sea. . . . In this section the average range between daytime heat and the cool nights is 21.9 degrees. Temperatures of 100 degrees or more occur occasionally and are more frequent over the lower elevations of the section." The mean Temperature of Clinton over a period of 28 years is 61.2. The Mean Maximum is 72.9 and the Mean Minimum 49.5 over a period of 26 years. In Clinton, the nights are peculiarly refreshing and enjoyable.

Elevation. The general elevations in the Piedmont Region begin at about 300 feet and increase in various steps to over 1,000 feet in the extreme northwestern counties. Clinton is happily situated in this respect, being just about half way between the two extremes, with an altitude of 687 feet. (Authority: Dictionary of Altitudes issued by the United States Geological Survey). "Practically all the larger power sites are located in the western portion, where drainage is rapid and location foundations on the various shoals are good."—U. S. Meteorologist, Columbia, S. C.

Precipitation. Clinton is perhaps farther removed from a large river than any other city or town applying for the Hospital. It is therefore never menaced by floods. The rainfall is adequate for all purposes, the Mean Annual precipitation over a period of 23 years being 47.50 inches. This is ample for the agricultural pursuits of the territory around Clinton, this section being a farming area.

Growing Season. Over a period of 28 years, the records show that the growing season in this area extends from April 3rd to October 31st. Over the same period of time the records show the average number of growing days in this section to be 211. The Piedmont section grows cotton, tobacco, corn, oats, rye, wheat, sweet potatoes and field truck. The climate in the Piedmont Region is particularly adapted to the raising of apples, peaches, pears and other tree fruits on account of the higher elevations. Large quantities of the various commodity crops are produced for local consumption.

Sunshine. The records show that Clinton enjoys 237 days of sunshine annually. As between the three meteorological divisions of the State, there appears to be little to choose in the matter of superiority one over the other in the matter of fog. According to the season of the year, one section has as much fog as the other, as will be noted from the chart appended.

Authority for all of the climatological data is to be found in Section 87 of the U. S. Weather Bureau, in the fog chart and on the map attached hereto, all of which were prepared by Richard H. Sullivan, Meteorologist, Columbia, South Carolina. Monthly, average and annual figures for any part of the data incorporated in the brief are to be found in the appended material.

CLINTON A CENTRAL CITY

Approximate Center of Hospital Area. As the Hospital will serve the States of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, Clinton is the logical location for the institution inasmuch as it is the approximate center of the area to be served. It would be difficult to visualize a more admirable location, as the map appended hereto so clearly emphasizes. Clinton is practically equidistant from the centers of population of Georgia and North Carolina—144 miles from the former and 155 miles from the latter.

Particular attention is called to a second map which orientates Clinton's strategic location in relation to the territory to be served in such a striking way. As the circles circumscribed with Clinton as the center show, the great majority of the territory lies within air line distances of between 150 and 200 miles.

Furthermore, Clinton may be reached from all sections of the territory either by train or bus. Immediately following the map which this section of the brief describes is one showing the principal through routes over

improved highways of this whole area which put Clinton into quick contact with the entire section by bus or automobile. In short, had the authorities contemplated favoring some location in the State on the basis of its strategic location to Georgia, South and North Carolina, a more central location could not have been designated than Clinton.

Following the Regional Map just alluded to is a road map of the South Carolina Highway System. All roads out of Clinton in every direction are over improved highways. Full and complete information covering both train and bus schedules, mileages and time consumed in transit between various points throughout both the State of South Carolina as well as the area involved and Clinton may be found on pages 13 to 15.

Approximate Center of Veterans. South Carolina showed an increase in white population 1930 over 1920 of 15.3 per cent, and a decrease in colored population of 8.2 per cent. Clinton is approximately 45 miles from the center of white World War Veterans, and approximately 50 miles from the center of all Spanish-American and World War Veterans in the State. Appended is a map showing the approximate centers mentioned. The figures set forth in the county areas indicate the number of all veterans in each county. Clinton is in the District having the largest number of Legionnaires.

Attached is a letter from the Adjutant General of the State of South Carolina indicating that there are a total of 65,166 Veterans in the State, of which 2,309 are Spanish-American War Veterans, 26,794 colored World War Veterans and 36,063 white World War Veterans. The map appended indicates the total number of Veterans in each county, as well as the center of white Veterans' Population and the center of population of Spanish-American and World War Veterans.

Approximate Center of White Population. Clinton is approximately 55 miles from the center of population in the State. The center has been changing each year, moving in a north-westerly direction. With the white population increasing and the colored population decreasing, this center will move more rapidly in the general direction of Clinton. This will naturally throw the center of white population nearer to Clinton inasmuch as the Piedmont Region, of which Clinton is the approximate center, has a much greater percentage of whites than the eastern section or Low Country. At the present time, Clinton is only approximately 35 miles from the center of white population in the State.

Approximate Center of Education. Over 70 per cent or 19 of the 27 accredited Colleges and Universities in the State are less than 70 miles from Clinton, any one of which may be reached within two hours over improved highways. The 19 are in the Piedmont Region—the Up-Country—of which Clinton is the approximate center.

These facts the map appended demonstrates in a remarkably effective manner. The number of Colleges or Universities are shown in those counties which boast of the location within their respective boundaries of the State's higher branches of learning. It is more than singular that Clinton should likewise find itself in the approximate center of the large majority of these splendid educational facilities.

Most of these institutions engage in athletic contests and all of them, as pointed out in the foregoing, are within easy access of Clinton. Convalescing veterans, their friends or relatives and attaches of the Hospital fond of athletic events of all types will find this form of diversion so conveniently located to Clinton at so many different points roundabout a constant source of enjoyment and entertainment. Further information on this particular subject will be found on page 12.

On six different counts, therefore, the finger of destiny points to Clinton as the most suitable location for the establishment of the Veterans' Hospital in South Carolina from the standpoint of strategic location, independent of all other considerations.

Below are set out the names of the towns in the State where the Colleges and Universities are located, together with the names of the institutions. The map already referred to gives the approximate distances from Clinton.

<u>Town</u>	<u>Name of Institution.</u>
Rock Hill	Clinton Normal & Industrial School (Colored) Winthrop College (State Normal for Women)
Columbia	University of South Carolina Columbia College for Women Lutheran Theological Seminary Allen University (Colored) Benedict College (Colored) Columbia Bible College
Hartsville	Coker College (Baptist)
Charleston	Citadel College (Military) South Carolina Medical College College of Charleston (Literary—independent)

Orangeburg	Agricultural & Mechanical College for Negroes
	Clafin University for Negroes
Gaffney	Limestone College for Women (Baptist)
Due West	Erskine College (A. R. P.)
Sumter	Morris College (Colored)
Spartanburg	Wofford College (Methodist)
	Converse College for Women (Non-sectarian)
Greenville	Furman University (Baptist)
	Greenville Women's College (Baptist)
Clemson	Clemson College (S. C. Agricultural College)
Denmark	Voorhees Normal & Industrial School (Colored)
Anderson	Anderson College for Women (Baptist)
Greenwood	Lander College for Women (Methodist)
Newberry	Newberry College (Lutheran)
Clinton	Presbyterian College

With one exception, all Church Orphanage Institutions are located in the Piedmont Region—The Up-Country.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND

The Town of Clinton and the community surrounding it have developed an attitude of interest in, and loyalty to, institutions which have been located in this community, and have shown through fifty years of experience a fine attitude toward these institutions. As a matter of fact, the community has been built around public institutions which have been located here.

The first institution located in Clinton was Thornwell Orphanage, the oldest institution in the community, founded fifty-six years ago by Rev. W. P. Jacobs, D. D., and for years maintained by the community of Clinton and later taken over by the Synods of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) of the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The town has shown a wonderful spirit of interest in and loyalty to this institution.

The next institution located here was Presbyterian College, also founded by Dr. Jacobs, and owned, controlled and largely supported by the community for twenty-five years until taken over by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of the Synod of South Carolina, the constituency being later extended to include the Synod of Georgia. This community has contributed around \$200,000.00 to the institution and has supported it by patronage.

The State Training School for the Feeble Minded was located in Clinton

by the State of South Carolina after thorough investigation of a number of available sites. After Clinton had been selected as the site for the Training School, the town presented to the State free of all cost the 650 acres of ground now occupied by the school. The amount paid by the community for the land was \$18,000.00. (The State subsequently acquired over 500 additional acres of ground, so that the tract now embraces nearly 1,200 acres.) This institution has found in the community a very hearty co-operation.

The whole town takes a great pride in her institutions and, if the Veterans' Hospital were located here, it would undoubtedly receive the same degree of support and would be accepted as a community organization in which the city would take the same pride it has always shown toward the other institutions of the town.

Clinton being a smaller community and at the same time having three institutions of wide patronage and constituency has developed an institutional mind, which fact should carry weight with any other public institution considering a location.

If the Veterans' Hospital were brought here it would be located in a community which would put it at the center of its life and interests. It would not be just another institution as in a large community with a great multitude of interests, but it would become the heart and center of the community life, for Clinton is built around its institutions to a greater degree than any other town in the State. Any institution needs a congenial atmosphere and sustained interest of the citizenship for the proper carrying forward of its work, and especially is this true in the case of a hospital.

The Staff of the Hospital would find opportunity afforded the children of the Staff of a complete educational training in grammar school and high school, both of which are fully accredited by the standard agencies of the Southern States, and would be able to complete a college education at a very small cost in an institution fully accredited by both Southern and National agencies. The College is an A. grade institution offering a Liberal Arts education leading to degrees of A. B. and B. S. The total cost to a male or female student from the community in Presbyterian College located here is \$150.00 per year.

Opportunities are presented at frequent intervals for cultural development in the public exercises of the College, not to mention the pleasant and refined social contacts which Clinton experience in dealing with public institutions of this character for over half a century would make readily available for Hospital attaches, Veterans and friends.

The cultural, educational and institutional organizations of Clinton

would most heartily welcome to the community the proposed Hospital with its Staff and patients. The very atmosphere of Clinton is conducive to culture and refinement, and it is into this atmosphere the Veterans and attaches are invited.

CLINTON A RECREATIONAL CENTER

Presbyterian College located at Clinton owns one of the finest athletic plants in the South. A steel stadium constructed around a perfect cinder track and football field affords spectators an unobstructed view of most of the outdoor contests staged at the College. Adjoining the stadium are the tennis courts and baseball fields. Bordering the stadium is the LeRoy Springs Gymnasium, conceded to be one of the most complete and modern in the South. It is equipped with basketball courts, boxing rooms, shooting gallery, hand ball courts, all types of gymnastic apparatus and one of the most modernly equipped standard swimming pools (60 feet by 30 feet) in the entire South. The swimming pool would be available for the use of Veterans and Hospital attaches. One of the sites proposed by Clinton is within short walking distance of the College. The College has a R. O. T. C. unit with a U. S. Army Officer in charge as the Commandant.

The College is a member of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association and won the Football Championship as well as the Track Championship in 1930. It is represented by Varsity and Freshman teams in football, baseball, basketball, track, swimming, boxing, tennis and golf. Some of the best colleges in the South are brought to Clinton for contests in the different sports. Clinton and Presbyterian College offer clean, wholesome recreation to thousands of people in the State of South Carolina and adjoining states in an atmosphere of culture, refinement and good sportsmanship.

Improved highways radiating in every direction from Clinton would enable Veterans, members of the Hospital Staff and visitors to witness intercollegiate contests staged regularly at fourteen of the eighteen Colleges in South Carolina which engage in athletic activities and which are within thirty minutes to two hours drive of Clinton. Thus recreation in any sport is placed at the ready convenience of Clinton and her institutions.

In addition to collegiate and intercollegiate sports, Clinton offers a modern Golf Club with a sporty course of nine holes just three miles from the city on a paved highway. The complete facilities of the Club would be placed at the disposal of the Hospital Staff and such Veterans as would be physically able to avail themselves of the same.

No progressive community's recreational life is complete nowadays

without a Talking Picture Theatre. Clinton has this facility and is near enough to other live towns roundabout to virtually bring this form of entertainment to its front door.

Finally, as good hunting and fishing as can be found in the whole State are to be found in the Piedmont Region in easy access of Clinton—the approximate geographical center of the Region.

TRANSPORTATION

Railroad

Clinton is located on two of the great trunk line railroads of the South—the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line Railways. The Main Line of the Seaboard between New York and Atlanta and Birmingham serves Clinton effectually with double daily schedules in each direction. Leaving Clinton in the evening at 5:50 o'clock, passengers are landed in Washington at 11:00 the next morning, and in New York at 2:00 o'clock the same afternoon. Or, leaving Clinton at 12:52 A. M., the train arrives in Washington at 3:50 the same afternoon and in New York at 8:00 that night.

In the opposite direction, trains leave Clinton at 10:54 A. M., arriving Atlanta at 3:45 that afternoon, Birmingham at 9:15 that evening and in Memphis next morning at 7:00 o'clock. Or, leaving Clinton at 3:44 A. M., trains arrive Atlanta at 8:40 the same morning and Birmingham at 1:05 that afternoon.

The Atlantic Coast Line (C. N. & L.) train leaves Clinton at 12:17 P. M., arrives Asheville at 5:40 that evening, Knoxville at 9:53 that night, Cincinnati at 8:15 the next morning and Chicago at 4:30 the same afternoon. Daily service in both directions.

These are the high spots in the train schedules out of Clinton. The mileages and number of hours distant to some of the intermediate as well as distant points are:

Clinton to Washington—513 miles—14 hours.

Clinton to New York—739 miles—19 hours.

Clinton to Richmond—397 miles—10 hours, 22 minutes.

Clinton to Raleigh—240 miles—6 hours, 23 minutes.

Clinton to Charlotte—116 miles—3 hours, 30 minutes.

Clinton to Cincinnati—559 miles—18 hours, 50 minutes.

Clinton to Chicago—848 miles—26 hours.

Clinton to Asheville—119 miles—5 hours, 10 minutes.

Clinton to St. Louis—795 miles—24 hours, 15 minutes.

Clinton to Knoxville—248 miles—8 hours, 45 minutes.

Clinton to Memphis—627 miles—21 hours.

Clinton to Atlanta—182 miles—6 hours, 10 minutes.
Clinton to Birmingham—348 miles—11 hours.
Clinton to New Orleans—675 miles—20 hours, 40 minutes.
Clinton to Miami—752 miles—19 hours.
Clinton to Wilmington, N. C.—257 miles—10 hours, 15 minutes.
Clinton to Jacksonville—347 miles—9 hours, 35 minutes.
Clinton to Charleston—201 miles—7 hours, 30 minutes.

A Union Passenger Station serves both railroads.

Highway

As in other States where adequate State Highway Systems have been provided, Bus Transportation has revolutionized the short-haul passenger traffic. There are seven radiating highways out of Clinton, six of which are State Highways under State maintenance and one a County Highway. Two of the State Highways are paved, while two more are included in the contracts let under the sixty-five million dollar bond issue passed two years ago. The Calhoun Highway (S. C. No. 7), on which is located one of the Hospital sites offered, is now being paved and will be completed probably within six months.

A number of Bus Lines operate out of Clinton to connect with other Buses going to practically all points throughout the State as well as adjoining States. The buses use a Union Depot. Below are given a few of the high spots in Bus Transportation from Clinton to various points, showing mileages and time consumed in transit:

5 Buses Each Way Daily:

To Charleston, S. C.—200 miles—6 hours.
To Columbia, S. C.—65 miles—2 hours.
To Newberry, S. C.—22 miles—40 minutes.
To Greenville, S. C.—45 miles—1 hours, 30 minutes.
To Asheville, N. C.—110 miles—6 hours, 30 minutes.
To Knoxville, Tenn.—210 miles—11 hours.

2 Buses Each Way Daily:

To Spartanburg, S. C.—39 miles—1 hour.
To Saluda, S. C.—42 miles—1 hour, 30 minutes.
To Johnston, S. C.—55 miles—1 hour, 45 minutes.
To Trenton, S. C.—63 miles—2 hours.
To Augusta, Ga.—90 miles—3 hours.
To Charlotte, N. C.—100 miles—3 hours.

To York, S. C.—70 miles—2 hours.
To Chester, S. C.—46 miles—1 hour, 30 minutes.
To Abbeville, S. C.—42 miles—1 hour, 30 minutes.
To Greenwood, S. C.—28 miles—1 hour.
To Elberton, Ga.—75 miles—2 hours.
To Athens, Ga.—117 miles—3 hours, 30 minutes.
To Atlanta, Ga.—189 miles—5 hours.

Clinton also has a landing field for airplanes.

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Clinton lays no claim to being a large community. On the other hand, its growth over a period of years has been substantial if not rapid. The 1930 Census gave Clinton a population of 5,643, an increase over 1920 of just fifty per cent lacking fifteen people. Mere size or population does not make a community great. The facilities offered by the community — its churches, its moral tone, its schools, its water supply, its sewage disposal, its healthfulness, its transportation agencies, its conveniences generally and the spirit and cooperative-mindedness of its citizenship—these things combined form the yardstick by which the worthwhileness of a community is truly measured. We venture the assertion that not one community competing with Clinton for the Veterans' Hospital would challenge its claim to greatness on the broad lines set out in the foregoing premise. Clinton is a church-going, God-fearing, law-abiding community. Its moral tone is second to no town or city in the State.

Clinton has 25 miles of streets, 11½ miles of which are paved and 15 miles curbed, graded and guttered. Clinton also has 11 miles of paved sidewalks, 14 miles of sewer lines and 4 septic tanks for sewage disposal. Clinton has a modern Fire Department and owns and operates the waterworks, with 14 miles of mains. The town buys its electric current from the Duke Power Company and retails it at a profit to the community, but both the water rates and the light and power rates are reasonable and based on the amount consumed. A rate sheet is attached. Clinton's streets are well lighted, in addition to which the town has 5 miles of white-way lights. Its income is over 25% in excess of its expenses. Clinton is wholly solvent, is well governed and has a forward-looking program for the future.

HOUSING

In the event Clinton is favored with the Veterans' Hospital, adequate housing will be provided. Letters are appended from the three Building and Loan Associations in Clinton, as well as from private individuals, indicating that this all-important feature will be fully taken care of in every respect.

TELEPHONE INSTALLATION

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company quote on a Private Branch Exchange Service for the Veterans' Hospital, with two trunk lines, installed, ready to operate, \$416.08 per month; or, with three trunk lines \$426.10 per month. This applies to any site available for the Hospital.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

The Town buys its electricity from the Duke Power Company, and will furnish electric current to the Hospital at the Power Rates shown on the attached schedule—under conditions set forth in letter appended from the Town Council.

WATER CONSUMPTION

There is ample water for all purposes developed at the municipally owned plant, the main supply being pumped from nearby streams, after which it is filtered, chlorinated and elevated. Six deep wells are used only in emergency. The Town will furnish water to the Hospital at rates shown on schedule attached, water being furnished at a rate as low as 15c per 1,000 gallons where as much as 100,000 gallons are used every 24 hours.

GAS

While the Town does not have a gas plant, arrangements have been made with the producers and distributors of hydrocarbon gas for service to the Hospital at rates entirely satisfactory to the government, in the event the Hospital is located in Clinton.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Two well-equipped hospitals serve the medical needs of Clinton and its institutions in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

SITES

Appended to this brief are plats showing three sites which seem to more nearly meet the requirements of the United States Veterans' Bureau. There is also attached a composite map showing the relation of the three sites to the town.

Site 1.—JOHN H. YOUNG PLACE. Located south of Clinton on South Broad Street at City Limits. The property fronts on the Calhoun Highway, which is a continuation of South Broad Street. This land is well elevated, slightly rolling, sandy loam soil,

very fertile and 90 per cent under cultivation. City water, sewage disposal, electricity and all other city conveniences available, and the property is accessible to the main line of the Seaboard Air Line Railway for siding in rear. Tract comprises 250 acres.

Site 2.—HENRY YOUNG and MRS. DONA ADAIR TRACT. Located north of Clinton at City Limits on Musgrove Street and State Highway No. 56; also, rear of property at City Limits fronts on North Broad Street. This location is one of highest points around Clinton. Soil is gray sandy loam, 70 per cent cleared and balance wooded. Water, sewage disposal, electricity and all other city conveniences available. C. N. & L. Railway has spur track within one-third of a mile of this site and could be extended to serve this property. Tract comprises 250 acres.

Site 3.—R. M. LEAGUE and H. D. HENRY TRACT. Located about one mile west of Clinton on paved highway, the C. N. & L. Railway being the north boundary in rear. The property is well elevated and partly wooded. City water, electricity and telephone connections available. North Creek runs through this property. Tract comprises 250 acres.

SUMMARY

In summarizing the advantages of Clinton, taken as a whole they present a striking argument why that town should be chosen as the most suitable site for the Hospital. Chronologically, the advantages offered by Clinton are:

1. It is in the approximate center of the territory to be served by the Hospital—144 miles from the center of population of Georgia and 155 miles from the center of population of North Carolina.
2. It is within approximately 50 miles of the center of all Spanish-American and World War Veterans in the State.
3. It is within approximately 45 miles of the center of the white World War Veterans in the State.
4. It is within approximately 55 miles of the center of the general population of the State.
5. It is within approximately 35 miles of the center of the white population of the State.
6. It is in the approximate center of the territory which has the great majority of the higher institutions of learning in the State.
7. It has climatological advantages equalled by few and excelled by none of the communities applying for the Hospital.

8. It has a health record excelled by no other community in the State.
9. It has as pure water as any town or city offering sites for the Hospital.
10. It has or will furnish adequate housing for Hospital attaches.
11. It has educational, cultural and recreational advantages above the average of all the communities applying for the Hospital taken as a whole.
12. It is institutionally-minded to a greater degree than any other city or town in the State, as proved by its incomparable record over a period of half a century.
13. It has adequate train schedules and improved highway transportation throughout the entire area to be served by the Hospital.
14. It is cooperative-minded towards an institution such as the Veterans' Hospital as evidenced by:
 - (a) Its offer of an adequate site free of all cost. (See wire from R. W. Wade, Chairman of Hospital Committee, dated April 8, 1931.)
 - (b) Its offer to supply water and sewer connections to the Hospital site free of all cost. (See letter from Town Council dated April 8, 1931, attached.)
 - (c) Its offer to have constructed railroad siding to the Hospital site free of all cost.
 - (d) Its offer to supply electricity and water at rates which amount to net cost to the Town. (See letter from Town Council dated April 8, 1931, attached.)
 - (e) Its offer to see that there is made available hydrocarbon gas at rates entirely satisfactory to the government. (See letter from Town Council dated April 8, 1931, attached.)

Respectfully submitted,

CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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Pressboard
Pamphlet
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Gaylord Bros. Inc.

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